

FiTQun One-Ring NLL curves



**SORBONNE
UNIVERSITÉ**



Calculating the NLL and making a curve

- In fitQun, the negative log likelihood (NLL) is calculated using the `fitQun::GetOneRngnglogL` function for the one ring fit

```
2869 double fitQun::GetOneRngnglogL(int iPID, double *X, int& PCflg, int iring){
2870     if (iring<0) {
2871         iring=fitQun_shared::nring-1;
2872     }
2873
2874     Resetmuring(iring);
2875     PCflg=OneRing(iPID,X,iring);
2876     return nglogL();
2877 }
```

- We make a NLL curve by calculating the NLL for different inputs *X and plotting the results

Calculating the NLL and making a curve

```
2559   lnLval=OneRingFit(iPID,X,PCflg);
2560   if (iPID == ie) {
2561     if (ipeak == 0) {
2562
2563       std::ofstream outputFile("results.txt");
2564
2565       double testparameters[fitQun_shared::nSnglTrkParams];
2566       testparameters[0]=X[0];
2567       testparameters[1]=X[1];
2568       testparameters[2]=X[2];
2569       testparameters[3]=X[3];
2570       testparameters[4]=X[4];
2571       testparameters[5]=X[5];
2572       testparameters[6]=X[6];
2573       testparameters[7]=X[7];
2574
2575
2576       outputFile << "momenta" << "\n";// Fit Result: " << testparameters[6];
2577       for (double i = X[6]-10;i<X[6]+10; i+=0.1) {
2578         testparameters[6]=i;
2579         double result;
2580         int PCdumflg;
2581         int iring=staticthis->cring;
2582
2583         result = staticthis->GetOneRngnglogL(iPID,testparameters,PCdumflg,iring);
2584         outputFile << i << " " << result << "\n";
2585       }
2586       testparameters[6]=X[6];
```

Calculate the NLL values inside the Do1RFit function after the final fitting step

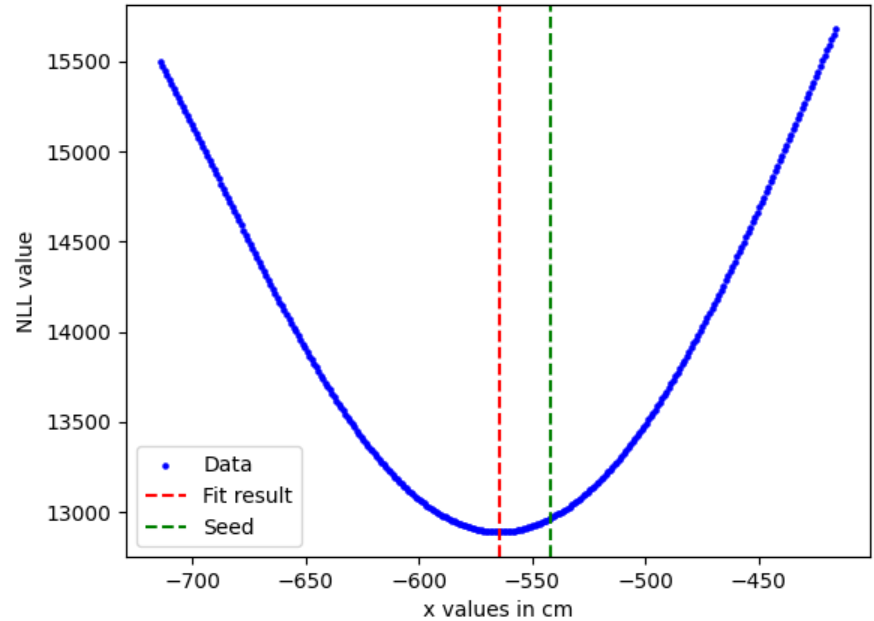
Electrons

(Positions)

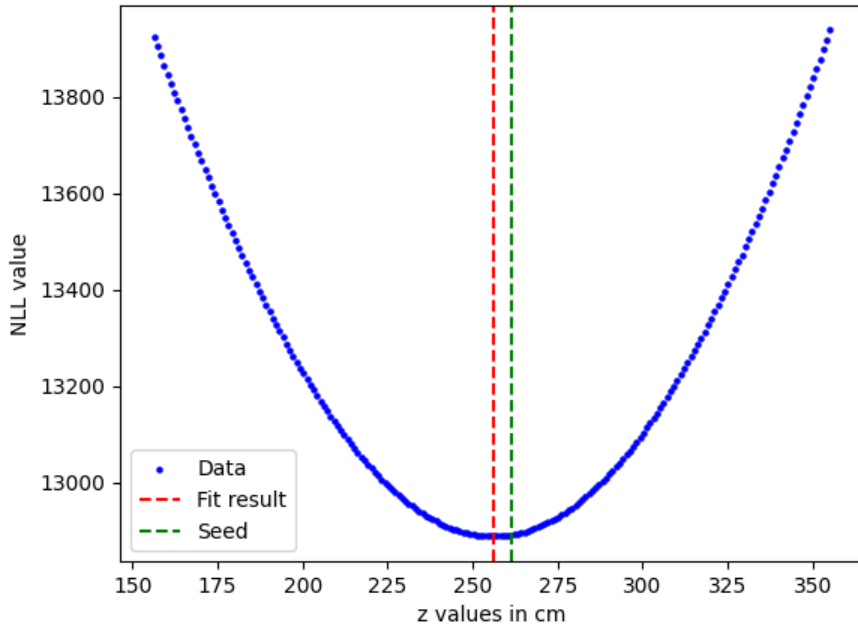
Random position
and direction in the
detector

500MeV energy

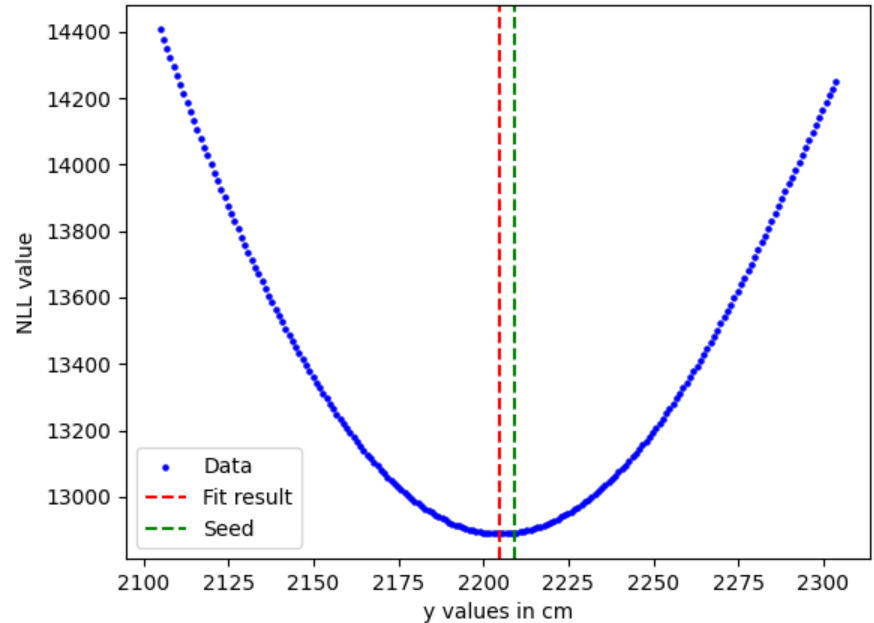
NLL curve for x-values



NLL curve for z-values



NLL curve for y-values

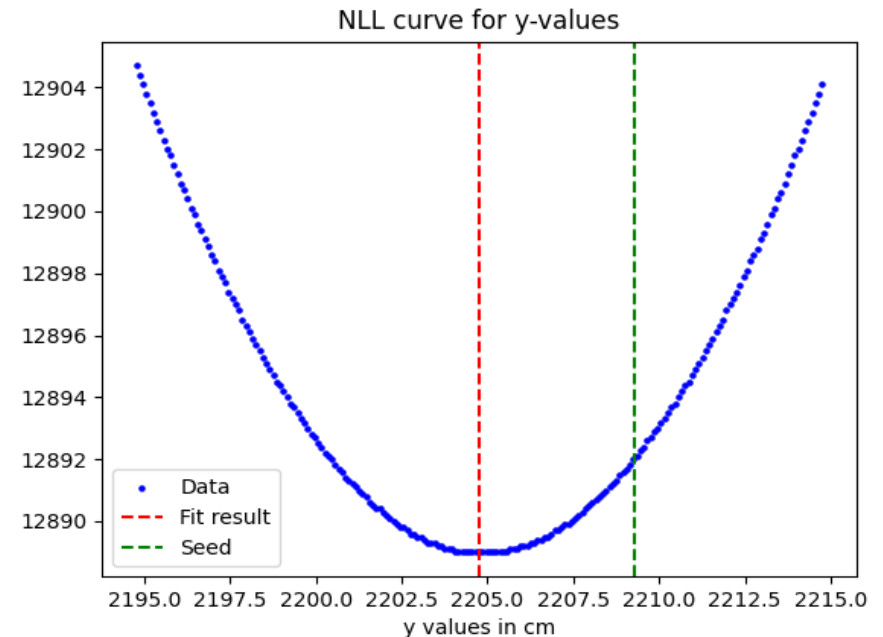
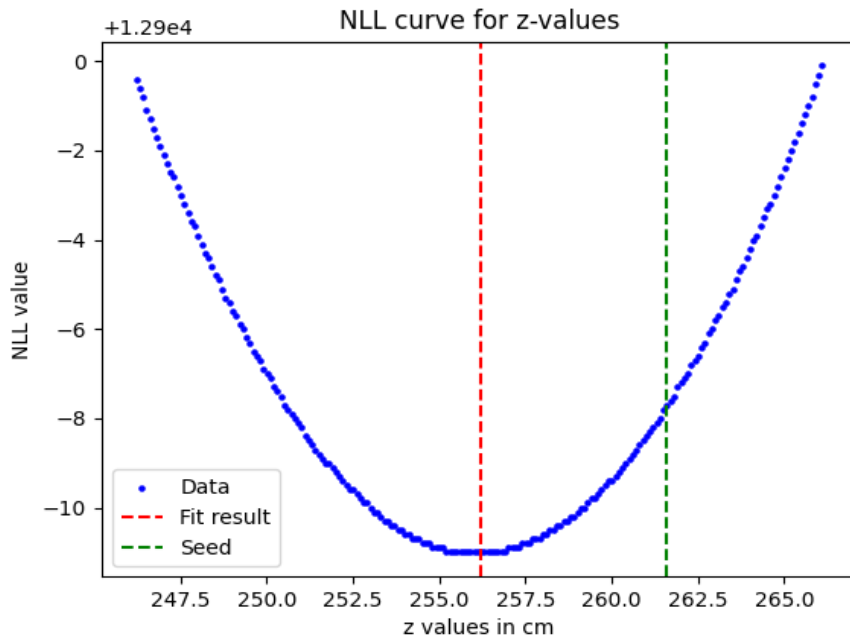
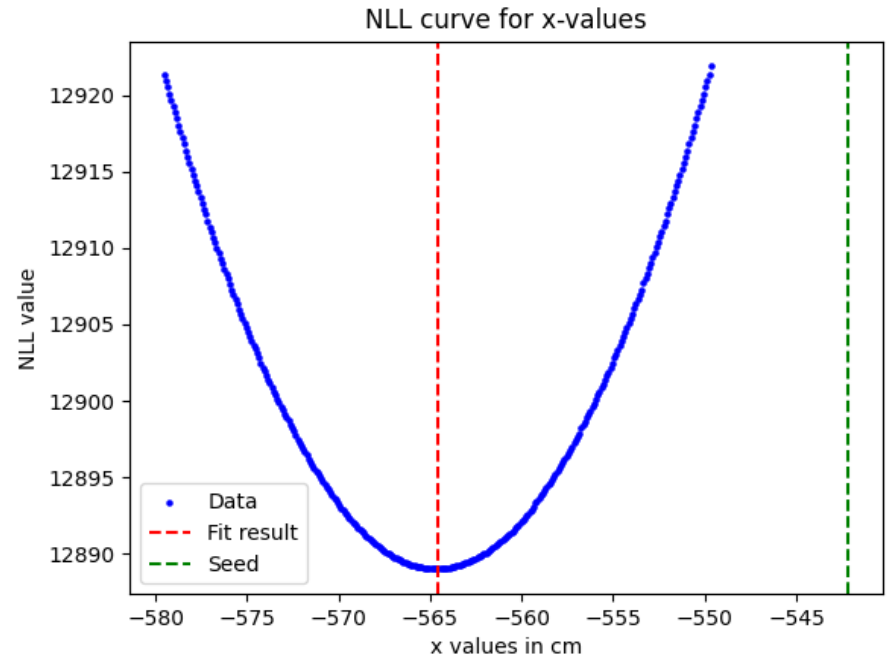


Electrons (zoomed)

(Positions)

Random position
and direction in the
detector

500MeV energy



Electrons

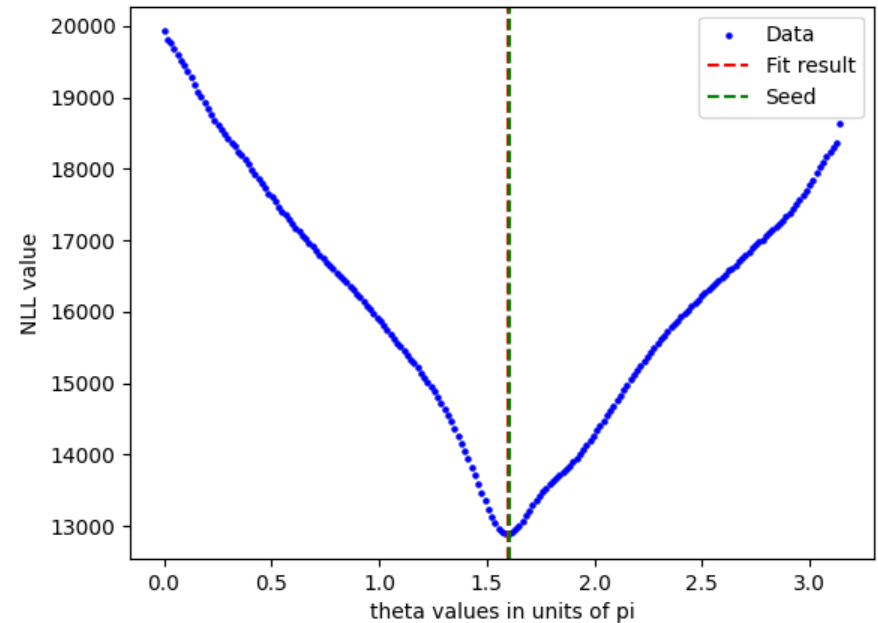
(Direction)

Random position
and direction in the
detector

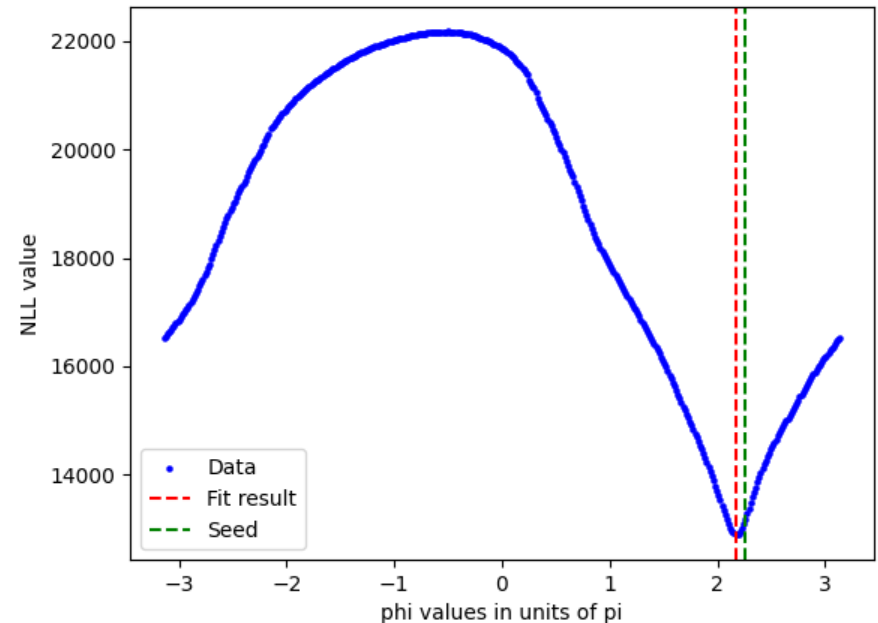
500MeV energy

Direction fit result
converted from
cartesian
coordinates

NLL curve for theta-values



NLL curve for phi-values



Electrons (zoomed)

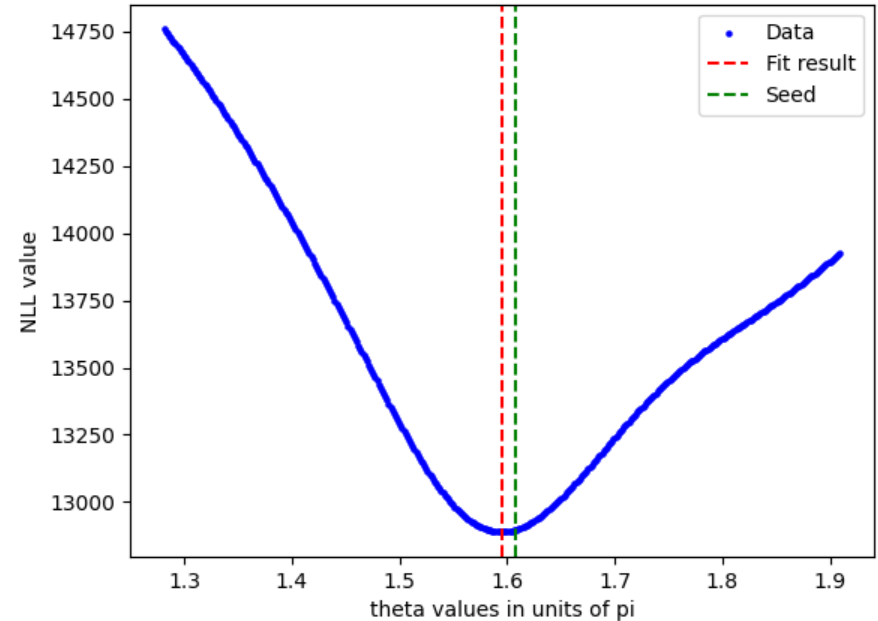
(Direction)

Random position
and direction in the
detector

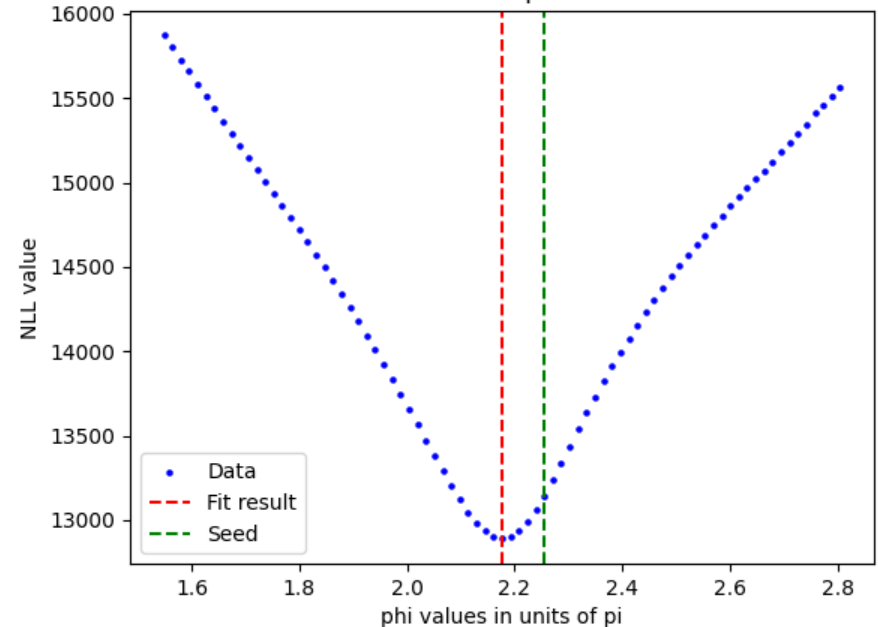
500MeV energy

Direction fit result
converted from
cartesian
coordinates

NLL curve for theta-values



NLL curve for phi-values

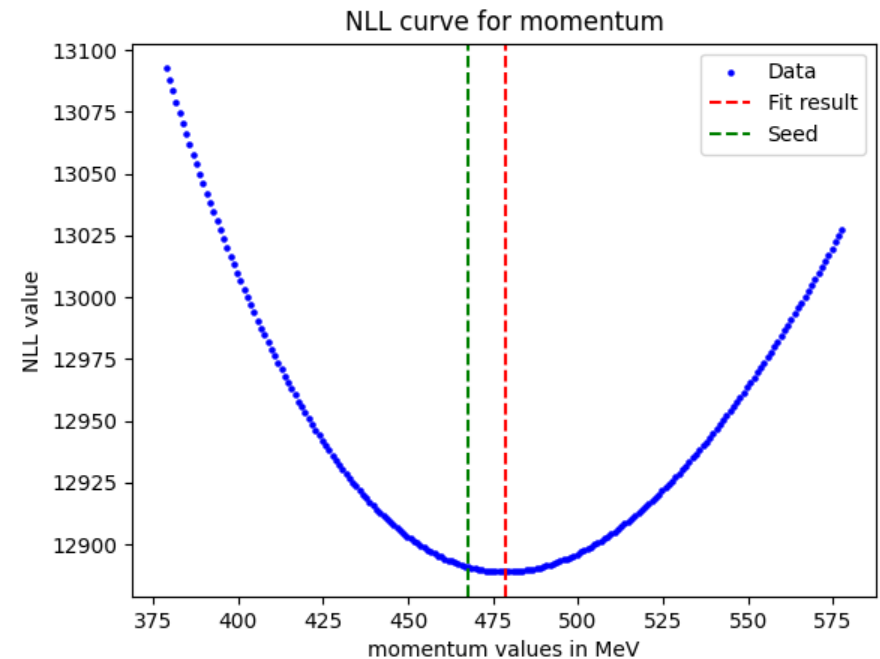
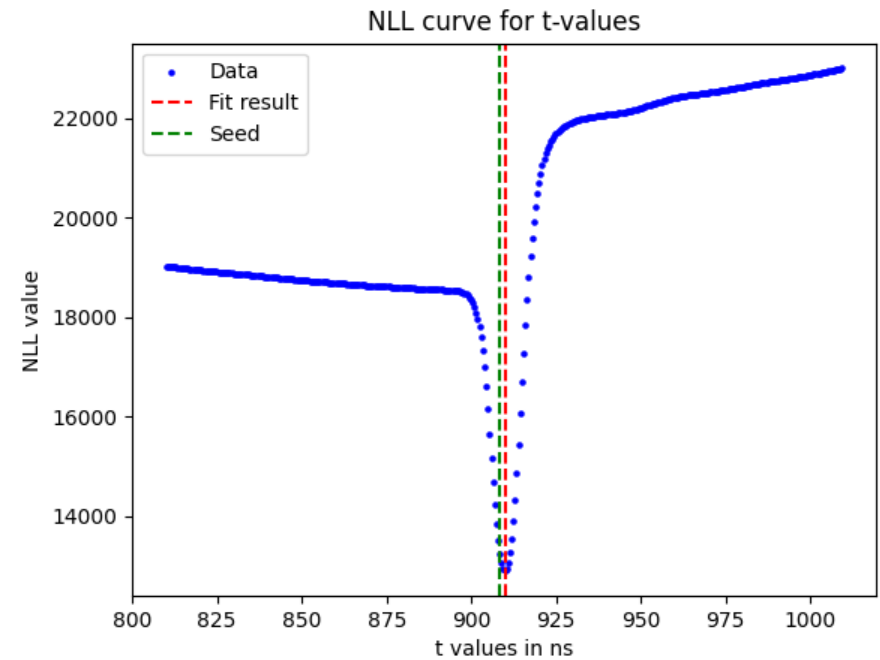


Electrons

(Time and Momentum)

Random position
and direction in the
detector

500MeV energy

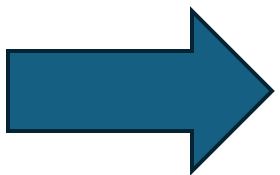


Electrons (zoomed)

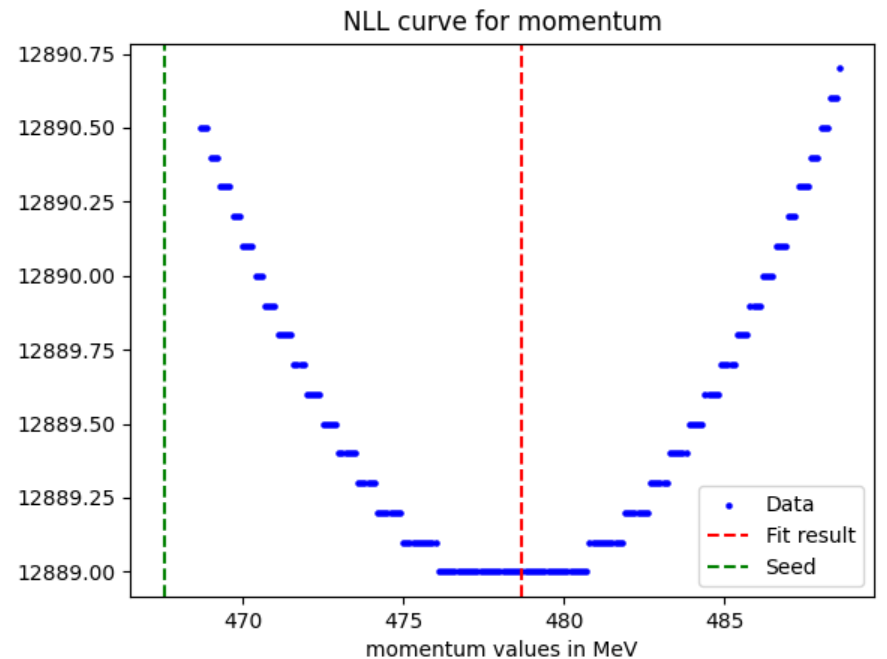
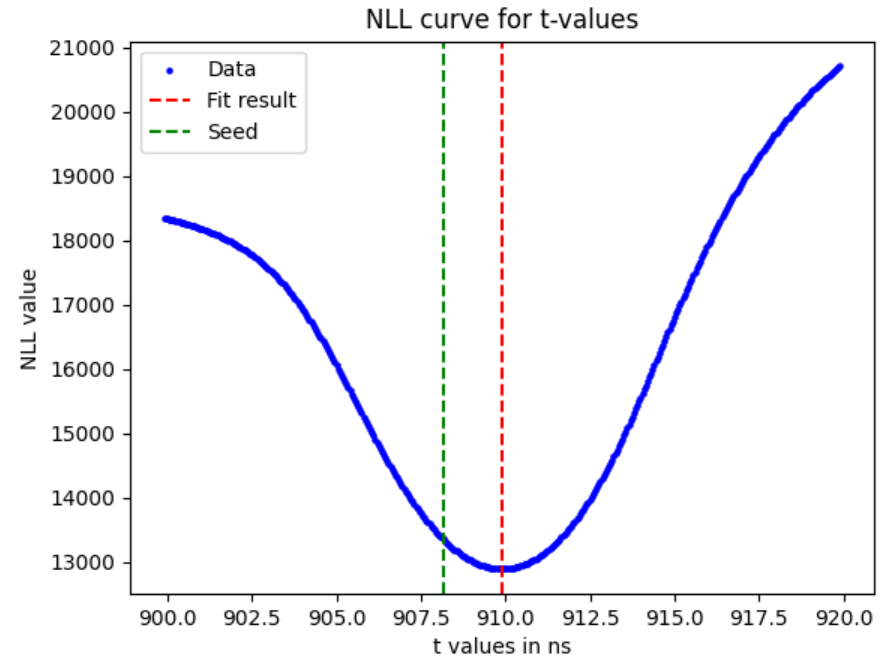
(Time and Momentum)

Random position
and direction in the
detector

500MeV energy



Fit result corresponds
well to NLL curve
minimum



Does it look this good for Muon events as well?

Muons

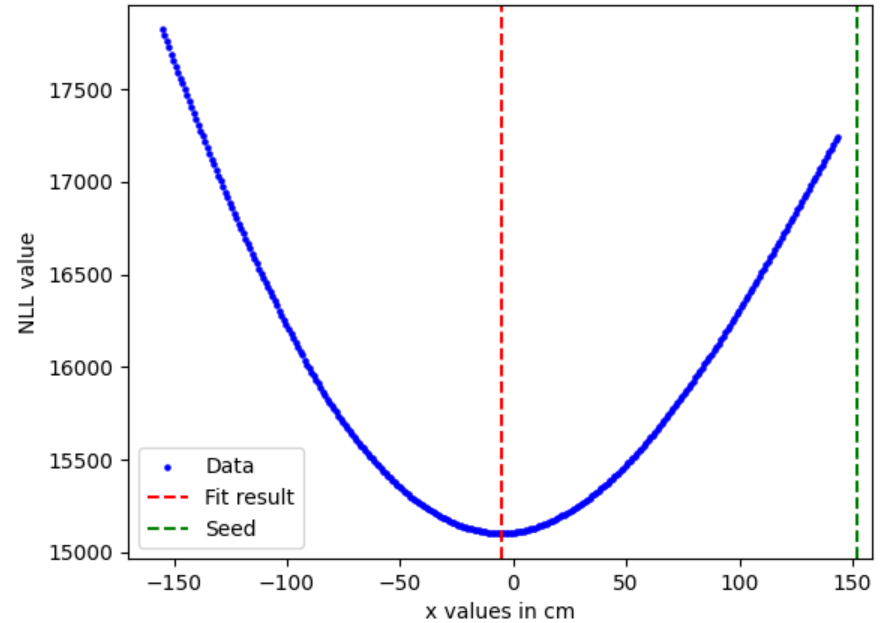
(Positions)

Muon at origin and in x-direction

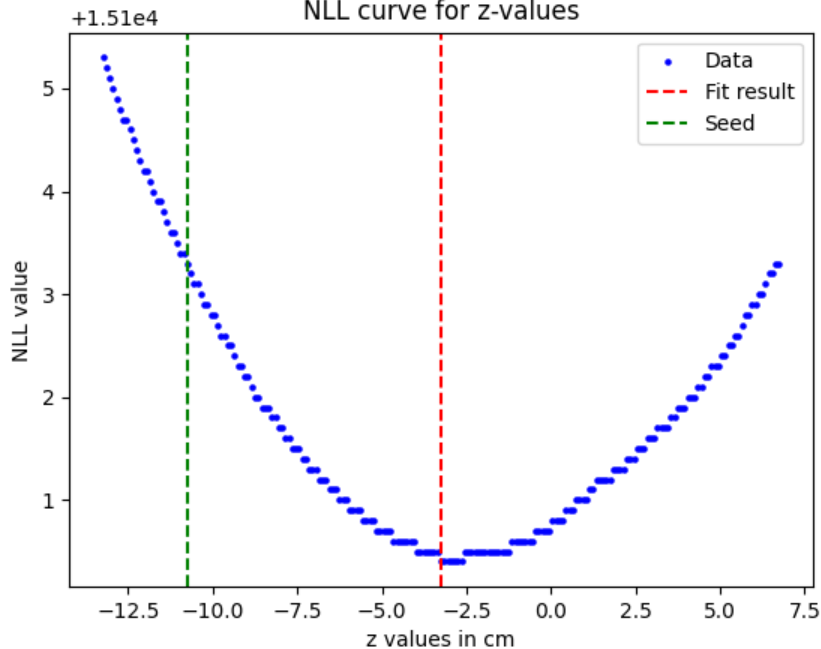
500MeV energy

Fit hits the minimum, but y-curve strange

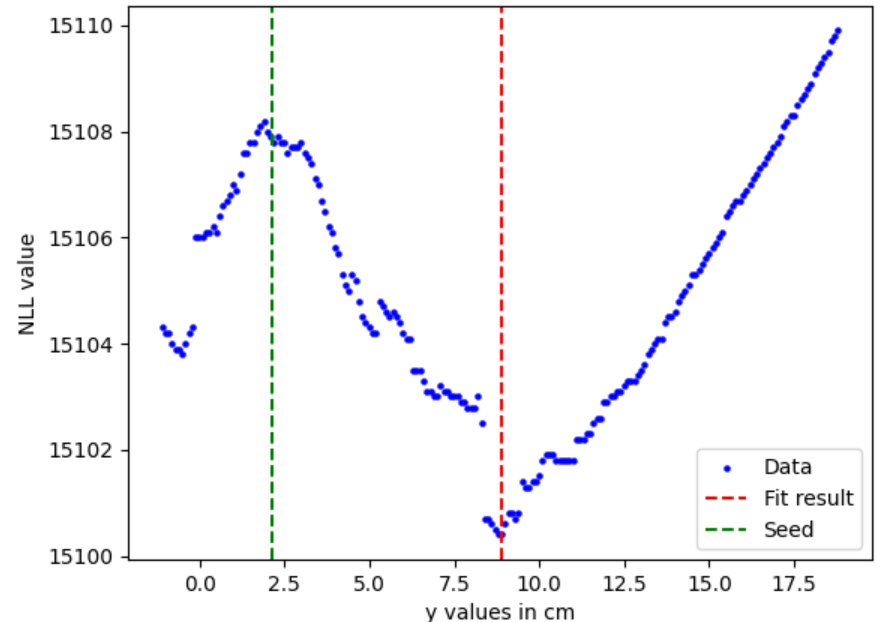
NLL curve for x-values



NLL curve for z-values



NLL curve for y-values



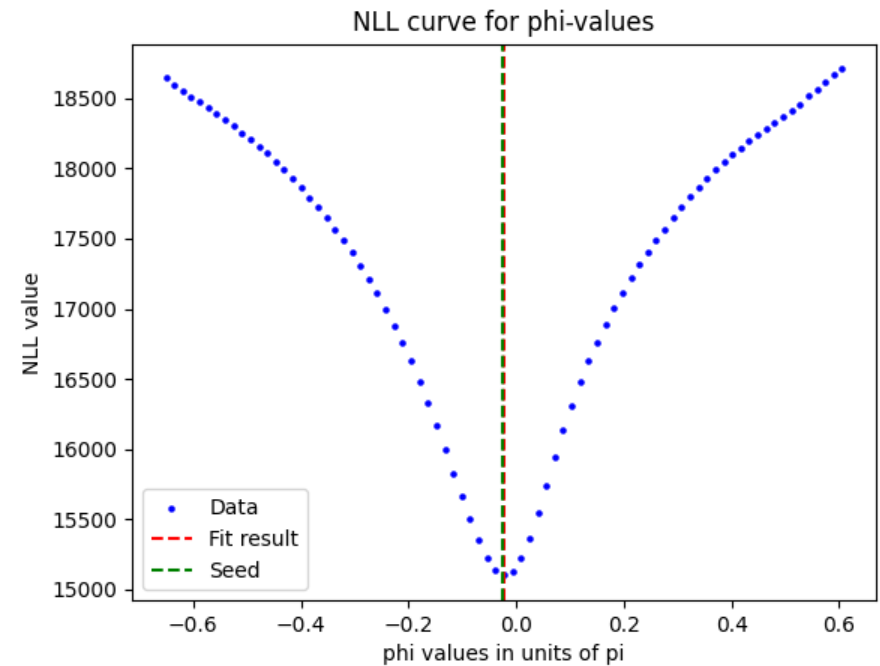
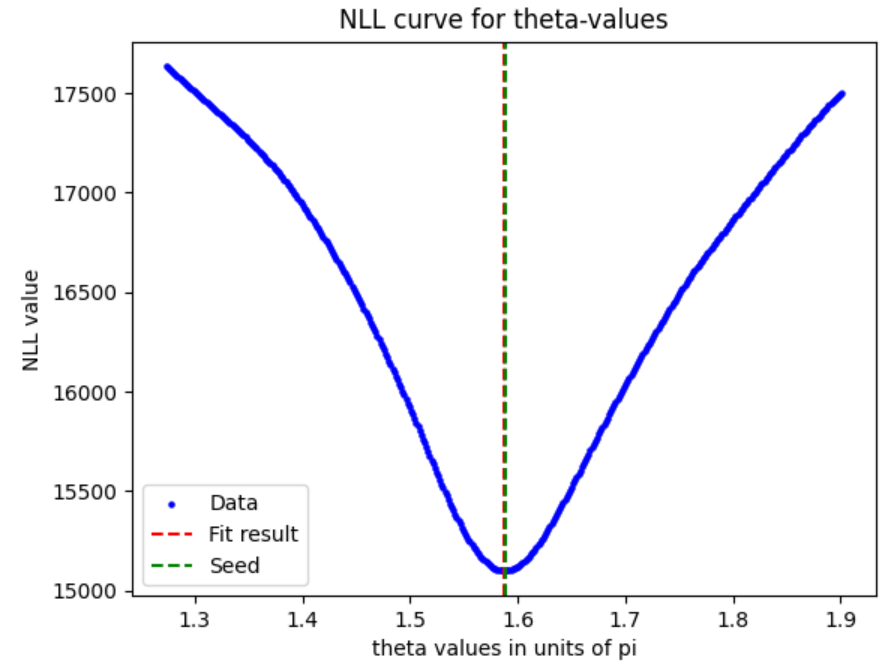
Muons

(Direction)

Muon at origin and in x-direction

500MeV energy

Direction still looks good



Muons

(Time and Momentum)

Muon at origin and in x-direction

500MeV energy

Time fit corresponds to curve minimum

Momentum fit fails to find the minimum

